

Hypertension and coronary prevention research project

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 25/04/2018	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ Individual participant data ☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0544093603

Study information

Scientific Title
Hypertension and coronary prevention research project

Study objectives

Hypertension and coronary prevention research project

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hypertension

Interventions

It is important to state that this project was originally given approval by the ethics committee at the outset in 1986. It is ongoing, recruitment was less than originally intended, we wish to extend the period of follow-up from 15 years to an indefinite period for those patients who give their consent. Most formal outcome studies in hypertension last for a maximum of 5 years. By following a smaller number of patients over a longer period, we shall accumulate the necessary number of patient-years to detect any differences between treatment and answer some of the concerns about long-term efficacy and safety. The objectives of the hypertension and coronary research project are:

1. To determine whether 15 years of treatment of mild hypertension can reduce the incidence of myocardial infarction
2. To determine which antihypertensive drug is most effective at preventing the complications of hypertension
3. To determine which parameters among both associated risk factors for cardiovascular disease and possible aetiological factors for the development of hypertension can be used to predict whether and which antihypertensive treatment is indicated.

Patients are randomised to one of the main classes of antihypertensive drugs and seen at monthly intervals until the blood pressure is controlled, then 2-yearly. The end points of myocardial infarction, stroke and death are captured at either of these visits or by tagging of the GP and hospital records. The study is conducted in accordance with ICH GCP.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

08/02/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

700 Subjects (PROJ 08/01/2001).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

08/02/2001

Date of final enrolment

08/02/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Box No 110

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 2QQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Cambridge Consortium - Addenbrookes

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration